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Security Council

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Twenty-seventh report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), in which the Council requested me to report every four months on compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains and every six months on the return of all Kuwaiti property, including archives, seized by Iraq. Since June 2006 the frequency of reports on the compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains has been reduced from every four months to every six months (S/2006/468 and S/2006/469). My reports under paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999) now cover both issues: Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and property. My twenty-sixth report (S/2008/405) was submitted in June 2008.

2. In a letter dated 26 March 2008 (S/2008/206), the Security Council requested a comprehensive report, 12 months after the appointment of the new High-level Coordinator (the Coordinator), to include an update on progress during that period, as well as an assessment of the progress that might be achieved, including the conditions that might be necessary and a timescale for the completion of the mandate.

II. Background

3. The Non-Aligned Movement, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the League of Arab States and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf have all addressed issues pertaining to the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains as well as the return of Kuwaiti property. The 15th Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Tehran from 27 to 30 July 2008, strongly condemned the grave violation of human rights and the killing of Iraqi, Kuwaiti and other third-country nationals by the former Iraqi regime, in disregard of the provisions of international law and international humanitarian law. The Non-Aligned Movement also called for measures to be taken to bring to justice those responsible for committing such crimes.

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4. The 108th session of the Ministerial Council of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, meeting in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 2 September 2008, urged the United Nations to continue its efforts to finalize the issues of the return of the national archives to Kuwait and the fate of the remaining prisoners and missing persons from Kuwait and other States.

5. The Council of the League of Arab States, meeting in Cairo from 2 to 8 September 2008, condemned the grave human rights violations that took place during the occupation of the State of Kuwait and the concealment of the facts relating to the prisoners and missing persons of Kuwaiti and other nationalities, the bodies of a number of whom were found in mass graves. The Council expressed its deepest sympathy to the families of the victims whose remains had been identified and its concern for the suffering of the families of those whose whereabouts continues to be unknown. It commended the cooperative attitude of the Government of Iraq and the efforts it is exerting with a view to bringing to light the fate of all those Kuwaiti and other missing persons and prisoners.

6. The Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 26 September 2008, welcomed the official invitation extended by the Government of Iraq to Gennady Tarasov, the High-level Coordinator, to visit Iraq to pursue dialogue on outstanding issues which would help cement the existing friendly relations between Iraq and Kuwait. The meeting condemned the mass killings of innocent Iraqis by the former regime and considered them crimes against humanity. The meeting demanded the trial of those responsible and called upon Member States and the international community not to provide refuge to officials of the former regime who have committed such crimes against Iraqis and others.

III. Recent activities with regard to the repatriation and return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains

7. At the invitation of the Government of Iraq, Mr. Tarasov visited the country from 12 to 15 October 2008. It was the Coordinator's first visit to Baghdad after the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime. Mr. Tarasov was received by Barham Saleh, Deputy Prime Minister, and had meetings with Mouaffaq al-Rubaie, National Security Adviser, Hoshyar Zebari, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Wijdan Mikhail Salim, Minister for Human Rights, and Mohammed Hajj Hamoud, Deputy Foreign Minister and Head of the Legal Affairs Department.

8. Mr. Tarasov briefed his Iraqi interlocutors on the implementation of the mandate and stressed the need for the renewed joint efforts of all parties with a view to achieving practical results as soon as possible. He indicated that the security situation in Iraq appeared to have improved to a level that allowed for the resumption of exhumation work at sites known to contain the remains of the Kuwaiti prisoners of war and assessment of new mass graves. In addition to stressing Iraq's responsibilities under paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999), the Coordinator highlighted the catalytic role any progress on this essentially humanitarian matter could have on further building trust between Iraq and Kuwait and deepening the neighbouring countries' overall engagement with Iraq.

9. It was confirmed to Mr. Tarasov at all levels that Iraq is genuinely interested in improving its relations with Kuwait and other Gulf countries. While Iraq would like the mandate to come to a close as early as possible, it was willing to achieve closure through accelerated cooperation and attaining progress on the issues of the missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals as well as archives. The Iraqi interlocutors stressed their commitment to pursuing this goal. They expressed their sympathy to the families of the missing persons, noting at the same time the suffering which the Iraqi people had endured under Saddam Hussein's regime.

10. The Minister for Human Rights explained that her Ministry was the sole entity legally authorized to exhume graves in Iraq. She acknowledged that progress on the issue of Kuwaiti prisoners of war was constrained owing to a lack of capacity. The Ministry has only one technical team comprised of 12 individuals, which is responsible for exhumation activities in all of Iraq. At present, these resources are allocated to the exhumation and identification of victims of the former regime as well as casualties from the Iran-Iraq war.

11. In view of the limited capacities of the Iraqi Ministry of Human Rights, Staffan de Mistura, my Special Representative for Iraq, offered the provision of technical assistance through a contracted specialized team to perform exhumation work or a capacity-building project to train additional Ministry of Human Rights staff. The offer, made in the context of the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) on human rights and deepening Iraqi engagement with its neighbours was appreciated by the Iraqi side. Following further consultations with the Government of Iraq, UNAMI will be formulating a relevant project.

12. As a practical measure, the possibility of restarting the exhumation work in the Ramadi area (where the Kuwaiti specialized teams recovered several sets of human remains in 2004 and an eyewitness claimed to know the burial locations of Kuwaiti missing persons) was examined at the meeting with the Minister for Human Rights. This issue was also raised with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Coordinator stressed the importance of ensuring Iraq's thorough preparation for the meetings of the Tripartite Commission and its Technical Subcommittee in Kuwait from 17 to 19 November 2008. He encouraged Iraq to actively make use of these important mechanisms for taking significant steps towards achieving tangible progress on the ground.

13. From 16 to 19 November 2008, Mr. Tarasov travelled to Kuwait. He was received by Sheikh Mohammad Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs. He had working meetings in the Ministry, met with the Kuwaiti National Committee for Missing Persons and Prisoners of War Affairs (Kuwaiti Committee for Missing Persons), the Head of the Regional Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Head of ICRC Operations for the Middle East and North Africa. He also met with a representative of the Kuwaiti Airways Corporation.

14. The Coordinator shared information and views he had received in Baghdad with his Kuwaiti interlocutors and reiterated the call for collective efforts by all parties to bring the long-standing issues of the missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals, as well as the archives, to a satisfactory resolution.

15. The Kuwaiti officials welcomed Mr. Tarasov's useful and timely mission to Baghdad. They pointed out that Kuwait was interested in maintaining good-

neighbourly relations with Iraq and did not want the mandate to be unnecessarily prolonged. Kuwait's interest lay solely in resolving all pending humanitarian issues, which remains at the top of the country's agenda and continues to cause suffering to the bereaved families. The Kuwaiti officials believed that every tangible effort on the part of Iraq would improve chances to achieve practical results and thus expedite the realization of the mandate. Kuwait looks forward to cooperating with the High-level Coordinator and appreciates the stance taken by the members of the Security Council.

16. Mr. Tarasov was informed by the members of the Kuwaiti Committee for Missing Persons of the results of the thirty-first meeting of the Tripartite Commission and the fifty-eighth session of its Technical Subcommittee. Chaired by the ICRC, these sessions were attended by representatives of the State of Kuwait, the Republic of Iraq, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Republic of France.

17. The Kuwaiti Committee for Missing Persons, while sharing the view that the security situation in Iraq had improved and allowed for the resumption of the search and exhumation activities, showed their disappointment at the lack of progress since the last meeting of the Tripartite Commission in November 2007. They cited a field mission to Ramadi which had been planned but did not take place as well as several other activities that had been previously agreed upon and reflected in the protocols of the Technical Subcommittee. No visits to burial sites in Iraq were conducted in 2008. Problems were also reportedly encountered in dealing with witnesses.

18. The Coordinator was informed that the Technical Subcommittee had decided to increase the frequency of its meetings and will now meet bi-monthly instead of every six months. He was also told that Kuwait would like to restart investigations in early 2009 at a mass grave site in Iraq. This would be a low-key mission followed by subsequent trips and, finally, exhumation if the site contains remains of Kuwaiti and third-country nationals.

19. Members of the Kuwaiti Committee for Missing Persons advised Mr. Tarasov that one more person from the list of Kuwaiti and third-country nationals had been identified and his file had been closed. This was confirmed in a letter addressed to the Coordinator by the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations, dated 26 November 2008. The total number of those whose mortal remains have been identified has therefore reached 236 (see annex). I extend my heartfelt condolences to their families.

20. No new information was received on the fate of the missing American Serviceman, Captain Michael Scott Speicher. His case remains open.

IV. Recent activities with regard to the return of Kuwaiti property

21. No credible facts or possible leads have emerged since my last report regarding the missing Kuwaiti national archives. The Coordinator in his meetings in Baghdad stressed the need for additional efforts to determine their whereabouts. Some of his Iraqi interlocutors, noting that they could only speculate, said that the Kuwaiti archives could still be somewhere inside or outside the country. The fact,

however, remains: the archives — the value and importance of which the Kuwaiti officials stressed again during the Coordinator's stay in Kuwait — have not been found.

22. It should be recalled that Kuwait, based on information received from the Embassy of Iraq in the country, informed the Coordinator that it was the intention of Iraq to return radio and television tape recordings which allegedly were part of the Kuwaiti archives (S/2008/405, para. 24). In developments reflected in the correspondence between the Coordinator and the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations in September 2008, Mr. Tarasov was informed that Kuwait had contacted the Embassy of Iraq in Kuwait with a view to ascertaining a date for receiving the tapes either through the Embassy or at the border between Iraq and Kuwait under the supervision of the United Nations. The Coordinator stated his readiness to witness the handover of the aforementioned tape recordings during his planned trip to Kuwait in November 2008.

23. As requested by Kuwait, Mr. Tarasov raised the issue of the handover in his conversations with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq. He stressed that its occurrence on the eve of the session of the Tripartite Commission would serve as an indication of Iraq's good intentions and readiness to undertake concrete steps towards the implementation of the mandate. The United Nations offered to facilitate the transportation of the tapes to Kuwait.

24. Despite all efforts, the tape recordings were not transferred to Kuwait prior to or during the Coordinator's visit there as planned. This is regrettable as it would have been a timely symbolic and practical step to show movement on the issue of missing Kuwaiti property.

V. Observations

25. The inactivity on the exhumation and repatriation of the remains of Kuwaiti and third-country nationals during the last year is of serious concern.

26. I am also concerned at the absence of progress with regard to finding the Kuwaiti archives. Despite constant encouragement by the Coordinator and myself, no data has emerged from those who may possess information that could lead to ascertaining the whereabouts of the Kuwait State and historical documents. Nor has anyone confirmed or substantiated that the archives have been destroyed.

27. In my previous reports I welcomed the continuation of the essentially humanitarian process launched by the provisions of paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999) and noted the positive stance taken by the Iraqi authorities. I remain of the same view today. I would like to stress, however, the need to translate statements of goodwill into concrete activities to speed up progress on the ground and, thus, the implementation of the mandate. My appeal is directed to Iraq, as the side responsible for returning the Kuwaiti prisoners of war and archives, as well as to other parties concerned.

28. I welcome the support of UNAMI to the efforts being made by the Coordinator and look forward to its practical arrangements in support of the Ministry for Human Rights of Iraq in accordance with the UNAMI mandate.

29. The Tripartite Commission remains the primary mechanism for dealing with the issue of the missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals. I am grateful to the International Committee of the Red Cross for its consistent endeavours in this regard.

30. I reiterate my previous calls addressed to all urging earnest collaboration and practical involvement. I sincerely hope that the quality of effort will increase and progress will be made during the coming months. I believe it is important for Iraq and Kuwait to bring closure to these issues.

31. I plan to submit the comprehensive report, referred to in paragraph 2 of the present report, to the Security Council in April 2009. In this regard, the Coordinator has begun consultations with the parties concerned.

Annex

Names of Kuwaiti and third-country nationals whose remains have been identified

1. Saad Meshal Aswad Salamah Al-Enezi
2. Ahmed Abdullah Abdulrasul Al-Ghallaf
3. Saleh Ali Said Al-Hayani
4. Enam Said Ahmad Said Ismail Al-Edan
5. Abdullatif Hussein Al-Waheb
6. Naser Hussein Omaran Al-Enezi
7. Mahmoud Sayed Reda Sayed Hasan
8. Faihan Mohammad Laili Al-Mutairi
9. Nasser Sherif Fahed Al-Khaldi
10. Daad Omar Al-Hariri (Lebanese)
11. Jassem Hamid Abdallah Al-Samak
12. Safah Ibjad Aloush Al-Mutairi
13. Lafi Faihan Mohammad Laili Al-Mutairi
14. Abdul Rahman Saad Marzook Al-Otaibi
15. Mohammed Gazai Saad Ali Al-Mutairi
16. Farhan Harbi Saket Al-Dhafiri
17. Obaid Falah Husaini Al-Mutairi
18. Hamad Mohammad Ghuneim Al-Ajami
19. Taleb Amin Jassem Saleh
20. Fahed Sulayman Aswad Al-Enezi
21. Fahed Akil Rakan Al-Zufayri (Saudi)
22. Misfir Mhana Misfir Al-Sharifa Al-Hayani
23. Nasser Ayed Duhayran Al-Oteibi
24. Mohammad Nasser Sharid Al-Ajami
25. Assal Turki Kusayman Al-Ajami
26. Abdallah Sulayman Abdallah Al-Amir
27. Abdulaziz Yussef Abdulaziz Alyamani
28. Amer Deydan Ali Al-Ajami
29. Sobhi Khalil Nousouhi Haydar (Lebanese)
30. Raja Hamud Saleh Al-Sahli
31. Khaled Saleh Al-Tuwaygeri

32. Adel Fahed Hamad Al-Hamad
33. Fahed Khalifa Jadlan Al-Mutayri
34. Salem Obeid Abdallah Al-Mutayri
35. Shojah Madi Omar Al-Ajami
36. Habib Saleh Al-Zaqah
37. Ali Abdallah Ali Al-Duwaysan
38. Maayuf Jaber Sahud Al-Harbi
39. Yaccoub Yussef Bader Al-Ustaz
40. Mansour Tulayhan Samar Al-Mutayri
41. Hamad Humaydi Ghazi Al-Otaibi
42. Mohsen Mohammad Mohsen Al-Ajami
43. Rajeh Zeyab Bedah Nahar Al-Mutayri
44. Mansour Faleh Nasser Al-Thaqeb
45. Ahmad Mahmoud Al-Hattab (Egyptian)
46. Jaber Helal Shedid Al-Shemary
47. Falah Jaser Saad Guniman Al-Mutayri
48. Jatly Mohammad Mejaed Al-Mutayri
49. Husain Salem Faza Al-Shamry
50. Khalifa Trak Suliman Al-Shamry
51. Adel Faleh Satam Al-Fadly
52. Adnan Mohamad Bahbahani
53. Tareq Falah Alaeban Al-Shamry
54. Hamoud Nafel Saeid Al-Harshany
55. Nabil Ali Ramadan Bushehry
56. Mutlaq Ali Salman Al-Adwani
57. Waleed Saad Mubarak Al-Asaf
58. Abdulah Fares Ayed Al-Shamry
59. Bader Nahar Mefrij Al-Mutayri
60. Matar Saket Mater Al-Mayai Al-Anezi
61. Waleed Ayoub Ismail Bander
62. Helal Saleh Malis Al-Mutayri
63. Abdulaziz Abdullalif Abdulaziz Al-Kharaz
64. Mubarak Saleh Herzan Malis Al-Mutayri
65. Hamoud Ebrahim Harfan Al-Sahly
66. Saad Murshid Jasir Al-Barazi

67. Raeid Abdulla Khalil Burashid
68. Saleh Hamoud Mansour Hamoud
69. Abdulmehdi Mehdi Ali Tahir
70. Hussam Mohammad Abdulmohsen Al-Oseimi
71. Abdalla Al-Oweyhan
72. Hussein Mohammad Jomah
73. Hassan Abdulmohsen Al-Ali
74. Mohammad Makboul Al-Otaibi
75. Ali Hassan Awad Al-Azmi
76. Hamoud Nassir Baanoun El-Enezi
77. Khalaf Akil Ali Al-Dhafiri
78. Saad Bashir Mubarak Al-Rashidi
79. Mohammad Rashid Nabi Al-Duwaila
80. Nawaf Abdulla Farraj Al-Mutairi
81. Saleh Mathal Jasser Al-Mutairi
82. Mohammad Ahmad Shaher Al-Sharifi
83. Abdulla Deydan Kazar Al-Dhafiri
84. Maged Jaber Fyhan El-Enezi
85. Tarek Mohammad El-Qahtany
86. Meshal Jazza El-Enezi
87. Fawzy Ali Ebrahim Al-Mulla
88. Saleh Naser Al-Khenah
89. Esam Yaccoub Saadallah
90. Meshal Yussef Ali Reda
91. Hany Ahmed Al-Musilikh
92. Ahmed Ali Al-Kandary (Iranian)
93. Abdulaziz Ali Mohammad Al-Khanini
94. Fauzi Ebrahim Abdullatif Al-Abed Al-Jalil
95. Mohammad Naeif Muthri Al-Shamry
96. Jamal Mubarak Muwanas Al-Muwanas
97. Salah Jassem Mandani Qassem Ghullam
98. Abdullah Shafi Hafiz Al-Shagban Al-Ajami
99. Qadir Abdulrahman Jassem Mustafa
100. Ismail Ebrahim Mohammad A. Al-Kandary
101. Yacoub Hussein Ali Akbar

102. Mohammad Ali Saleh Al-Zaqah
103. Ahmad Abdulla Mustafa Hadi
104. Waleed Feiruz Yaqout Al-Manea
105. Mohammad Ahmad Mohammad Al-Rashed
106. Saoud Abdulaziz Furaih Al-Kouh
107. Khaled Abdulaziz Furaih Al-Kouh
108. Ali Mohammad Ali Salem
109. Adnan Feiruz Yacout Al-Manea
110. Fahed Ali Kamikh Al-Dehani
111. Hani Feiruz Yacout Al-Manea
112. Mohammad Mutlaq Rumeih Al-Bathali
113. Hamad Muajeb Saad Al-Ajmi
114. Mutlaq Abdallah Mutlaq Al-Hajr Al-Mutairi
115. Zakaria Abdulqader Mohammad Al-Qaderi
116. Ahmad Saleh Aboud Al-Enezi
117. Ajmi Awajah Rashid Al-Rashidi
118. Shaker Abdallah Mohammad Al-Jedi
119. Nabil Mohammad Hassan Al-Sharaf
120. Hamoud Marzook Thamer Al-Fadly
121. Khaled Hussein Aoun Al-Atiyah
122. Maysam Rawdan Adnan Jodah Al-Shamry
123. Mohammad Hamoud Ayed Al-Aqail
124. Mohammad Jassem Khalf Al-Thanian
125. Mohammad Mrzook Mohammad Al-Mrzook
126. Mutlaq Abdul Rahman Mutlaq Al-Khalidi
127. Housain Mohammad Hosain Adab
128. Talal Hadi Al-Otaibi
129. Khaled Nasser Fahd Al-Ajami
130. Abdul Razzaq Abdullah Mubarak Al-Fawzan
131. Ali Husain Naserallah Boshahryary (Iranian)
132. Saoud Manea Mohammad Tahous
133. Khaled Ahmed Mohammad Al-Rashed
134. Hamoud Muhareb Ali Al-Shamry
135. Abdullah Fahm Moatesh Al-Mutairi
136. Srour Falah Srour Al-Rashaidi

137. Abdallah Wali Hizam Al-Shamry (non-Kuwaiti)
138. Nasser Fahed Mohammad Al-Ajami
139. Fahed Wali Hizam Al-Shamry (non-Kuwaiti)
140. Mohammad Faleh Abboud Al-Enezi
141. Faisal Ghali Ashwi Al-Dhafiri
142. Nasser Ali Nasser Al-Ajami
143. Nawaf Hamad Hussein Al-Ajami
144. Khaled Nasser Khaled Al-Subaii
145. Alnouri Khalaf Kuwayan Al-Dhafiri (Saudi)
146. Mansour Awad Mansour Al-Ajami
147. Fahed Alhailam Musmar Al-Dhafiri
148. Jamal Abbas Ghaloum Hussein
149. Abdulkarim Ali Khaled Mohammad
150. Mousa Ebrahim Suleiman Al-Khalifi
151. Abdulaziz Ebrahim S. Al-Badyawi (Saudi)
152. Abdulrazaq Dakhil Abdulrazaq Al-Tawalah
153. Hamad Mubarak Salem Al-Hajri
154. Khaled Ahmad Mubarak Al-Sharhan
155. Mohammad Serhan Aswad El-Enezi
156. Fahed Bashir Mubarak Al-Rashidi
157. Ahmad Abdulla Ahmad Al-Kandari
158. Dhafir Abdulhadi Dhafir Al-Rashidi
159. Hamdan Hamoud Ghazi Al-Otaibi
160. Mansour Faleh Nasser Al-Ajmi
161. Salah Ali Murshid Al-Rashidi
162. Meshal Obeid Hamdan Al-Otaibi
163. Hamoud Mohwis Saoud Al-Saidi
164. Mohammad Nasser Hazzah Al-Otaibi
165. Abdullah Salem Salem Gheith
166. Fahed Mohammad Abdulla Al-Khalidi
167. Faisal Zaid Sulaiman Al-Ajeel
168. Husam Ahmad Mohammad Al-Sayafi
169. Salah Abdulla Abdulrahman Al-Majid
170. Mohammad Ali Abdulla Burhameh
171. Nasser Mudaf Ahmad Khalfan

172. Safi Maatouk Aman Al-Felaij
173. Khaled Nouri Sulaiman Al-Qanai
174. Imad Yussef Saad Al-Rashid
175. Ahmad Hussein Bakr Al-Asfour
176. Ahmad Abdulrahman Abdulmohsen Al-Rifai
177. Khaled Ahmad Issa Matar
178. Ali Abdullatif Abdallah Al-Asfour
179. Imad Abdulwahab Hussein Al-Roumi
180. Sami Khalifa Ebrahim Al-Rashed
181. Esam Abdulwahab Hussein Al-Roumi
182. Salah Khalifa Abdalla Al-Derbas
183. Faisal Ahmad Hussein Al-Qattan
184. Jamal Abdul Hamid Essa Al-Attar
185. Mustafa Abdul Hamid Matar Al-Shatti
186. Shaheen Ahmad Majid Al-Shaheen
187. Fahed Ahmad Majid Al-Shaheen
188. Khaled Marzooq Zaid Al-Mutayri
189. Meshal Ahmad Thenian Al-Musailem
190. Ali Zaal Awad Al-Zufayri (Saudi)
191. Abdallah Rahed Ahmad Al-Yacoub
192. Mohammad Naeif Abdallah Al-Enezi
193. Bader Abdallah Ahmad Al-Sharqawi
194. Mahmoud Naeif Abdallah Al-Enezi
195. Khaled Abdullatif Abdallah Al-Mari
196. Mohammad Yousef Said Albaloushi (Omani)
197. Hussein Abdel Amir Ali Mohammad (Iranian)
198. Fahed Ahmad Abdulmohsen Al-Abdulkarim
199. Rashed Zayed Mutlaq Al-Duwailah
200. Adel Ahmad Abdulaziz Al-Raqim
201. Rashid Mazeid Said Al-Mutairi
202. Abdulla Abdullatif Abdulla Al-Asfour
203. Waleed Hamad Al-Fahed Al-Hamad
204. Mohammad Abed Ridha Abbas Ghaloum
205. Samir Jasem Mahmoud Al-Saffar
206. Aref Ebrahim Youssef Al-Dhowaihi (Saudi)

207. Najim Taleq Saoud Al-Muweizri
208. Nasser Hazaa Zaid Alwaalan Al-Mutairi
209. Nasser Sulaiman Farah Al-Shamry
210. Hassan AbdulAziz Qumir Abdullah
211. Khaled Jassem Hamd Al-Derbas Al-Zaabi
212. Shehab Ahmed Shaker Ali
213. Mousa AbdulRidha Abbas Ghaloum
214. Madi Hameed Obaid Al-Mutairi
215. Zaid Saadi Zaid Al-Shamry
216. Hassan Guloum Hassan Sakkin
217. Hussein Abdullah Ahmed Al-Ghallaf
218. Salah Ali Saad Al-Khouder
219. Salah Abdullatif Farhan Al-Doukhi
220. Sayed Mohammad Sayed Ali Musalam
221. Abdul Amir Hussein Ahmad Al-Qattan
222. Adnan Safar Maarafi Maarafi
223. Mohammad Sayed Ali Hamza
224. Muwanas Mubarak Muwanas Al-Muwanas
225. Adel Ebrahim Mohammad Al-Murayshed
226. Murshed Julaydan Mohammad Al-Hamad
227. Khaled Hazzah Hamad Al-Fahed al-Hamad
228. Fayed Mohammad Ali Al-Ayadhi
229. Khalid Yousef Abdullah Essa
230. Khalifa Abdullah Fahad Al-Enezi
231. Jassem Mohammad Hamad Al-Fawzan
232. Khaled Mohammad Farag Al-Shamri
233. Yussef Mohammad Hamad Al-Fawzan
234. Salem Amer Rashed Al-Doueri
235. Fayez Hussein Ali Nazer
236. Mostafa Abdelzazzak Jasim Al-Hassan